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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,698	10/667,698 09/22/2003		Robert P. Caren	LIT-7 (Cont) 9256	
20311	7590	11/21/2006		EXAMINER	
LUCAS &			MAYEKAR, KISHOR		
15TH FLOO		SOUTH	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YOR		016	1753		

DATE MAILED: 11/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/667,698	CAREN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Kishor Mayekar	1753					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Se	eptember 2003 and 05 March 200	04.					
	action is non-final.	_					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>5 March 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:							

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co., 151 U.S. 186 (1894); In re Ockert, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

- 2. Claims 13-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 13-23 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,716,398 B2. This is a double patenting rejection. The above claims are substantially the same as those of the patent claims. In patent claim 21, the phrases "1,00 Hz" and "nonfigures" have errors and should be as "1,000 Hz" and "configured", respectively.
- 3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428,

46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 4. Claims 1-12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6,716,398 B2. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the recited claims are identical to patent claims, specially the above claim 1's scope is now broader than that of patent claim 1 as the recited claim 1 claims "a post-combustion gas stream" as a gas path and as a part of the apparatus' structure while the patent claim 1 claims "a passageway for channeling at least a portion of a post-combustion gas stream". The scope of the above claim 1 encompasses that of the patent claim 1.
- 5. Claims 1-12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 and 8-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,264,899 B1.

 Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from

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each other because the above claims comprises all the apparatus' elements of the patent claims and hence the invention defined in the above claims is an obvious variation of the invention defined in the patent claims.

6. Claims 1-12 and 24 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3, 8 and 9 of U.S. Patent No. 5,63,413 in view of Miller (US 5,692,481). The patent claims claim a method for treating exhaust gases to reduce at least one pollutant resulting from incomplete combustion of fuel in a combustion chamber having a pre-combustion gas stream to the combustion chamber and a post-combustion gas stream from the combustion chamber, which comprises the step of adding hydroxyl radicals to the combustion gas stream; and providing a sufficient area receptacle in the post-combustion gas stream to allow the hydroxyl radicals to react with the exhaust gases produced from the combustion of the fuel. The differences between the above claims and the patent claims are the provision of an apparatus for carrying out the method and/or the provision of an internal combustion engine in a vehicle having the combustion chamber. Miller shows in a method for reducing contaminants in exhaust gases of an engine the apparatus for carrying out the method (see abstract) and the engine being an internal combustion engine in a vehicle (col. 1, lines 21-23). The subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the patent claims as shown by

Miller because the association between an apparatus and a method thereof, and the selection of any equivalent engines would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art. Further, since the specification can always be used as a dictionary to learn the meaning of a term in patent, *In re Boylan* 157 USPQ 370, the patent's combustion chamber is corresponded to the recited combustion chamber in an internal combustion engine in a vehicle.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kishor Mayekar whose telephone number is (571) 272-1339. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nam Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-1342. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-

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217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service

Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN

USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kishor Mayekar Primary Examiner

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